

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 14., NO. 12.

BRANDON MAIL, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

Fleming's  
Seeds Only in Bulk.

Couches!

Couches!

A SNAP IN COUCHES

See our east window—A couch in Jute or English Rie, worth \$16 for \$10.

Another style, spring edges in Tapestry for \$15 worth \$20.

Lounges in coverings to suit you—\$7 to \$14.

These goods are not stuffed with shavings but are well upholstered by ourselves with tow and moss.

See our new Corduroy covering.

Wait for our styles in Baby carriages.

"Try our Furniture Polish."

## Provincial and Territorial.

Political rumors are floating. Reported that if D.H. Macdonald retires in Saskatchewan, Hillyard Mitchell, M.L.A. will contest the riding. Reported that John R. Neff, M.L.A. will be a candidate in East Assiniboia. Delinately stated that Thomas Stone, of Calgary, has consented to wave the Conservative banner in Alberta. Hinted that William Henderson would accept Liberal nomination in West Assiniboia.

Whitewood, Ass., March 16.—The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of Whitewood was held here in the Opera Hall on Saturday, 14th inst. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the president, Mr. A. Bell as he rose to declare the meeting open for the transaction of business. A very satisfactory report from the secretary, M. J. P. Lyons, was placed upon the able, and after other routine business was completed the election of officers took place. Following are the officers for 1896: President, H. A. J. Macdougal; first vice-president, Francis Pratt; second vice-president, James Sumer; secretary, F. A. Morrison; treasurer, James Sanders; executive committee, Messrs. C. A. Bell, W. Carson, T. G. Lyons, R. Veanard, W. H. Upton, S. B. Gillis, John King, C. Bacheler, W. H. Buddie, F. J. Greenstreet, A. Elmer.

Francis Edward Taylor, an English youth, who has been living at the Portage for the past two years, is confined in the jail under charge of a serious crime. For the past four months he accused himself for having worked for Robert Thompson, at Portage Creek, and his employer being absent from home Monday night, Taylor made a criminal assault on the wife, under threat of shooting the woman. Mr. Thompson had gone to the bush for wood, leaving his wife and young son at home together with the hired man. Mrs. Thompson retired at the usual hour, and later was roughly rouged from her sleep by Taylor, who ordered her to go into his room. The woman expostulated, when the young man presented a large revolver and threatened to use it if his commands were not obeyed. Efforts were made to secure the weapon, but without avail till after the brute had accomplished his foul outrage. In the morning Mrs. Thompson sought refuge at a neighbor's house, and on her husband's return steps were taken for the arrest of Taylor, who was captured by constable Garrioch a short distance off town, as he was coming home, presumably to make his escape. The case was given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Hay on Wednesday, after which accused was sent up for trial.

On Saturday afternoon last while engaged in curling at the Mountain Side Club Mr. Wm. Steedsman met with a very serious accident. While turning round he slipped and fell on the icereaking his left thigh near the hip joint. He was carefully conveyed to his own home about two miles away where the injury was attended to. Mr. Steedsman is about 60 years of age and his fact makes the injury even more serious. Much active sympathy is felt in the neighborhood for his misfortune. Latest information is that he is doing well—Deloraine Times.

Mr. Thos. Frame returned home last week after an enjoyable three months' trip to the Old Country. Mrs. Frame remained with her husband, having gone east to meet him.

Wilson, in the employ of James Schmidt, met with an accident on Wednesday morning, which fortunately was not serious. While he was shoeing a horse, the animal knocked him down and trod on his ankle, bruising it considerably.—Virden Banner.

A Roseland, B.C. special of March 14, says: one of the most disastrous accidents in the history of British Columbia precious metal mining occurred at the Centre Star mine here this afternoon. As a result of the explosion of two boxes of gunpowder, four men are dead and two more are so seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder were being thawed out in hot water. The only man who knows how it became ignited lies at the point of death in the hospital. He came running out of the tunnel crying "the powder is on fire," but before he could reach a place of safety the explosion occurred. Eight men were working in the mine when the explosion occurred, and only two escaped death or serious injury. The dead are: Thos. Gibbons, married; Mike Ravigan, single; Joseph Dolan, single; Daniel Lynch, single. The injured are: Ed. Shanahan, single; not expected to live; and Mike Brooks, single. M. McClements and Collins are the two who escaped. The air pipes from the compressor were torn out at the place of the explosion and it was nearly an hour before the mines could be cleared of gas so that men could go down to the rescue. Gibbons and Lynch were dead before aid reached them, evidently having been killed by concussion. Ravigan, McClements and Dolan were asphyxiated. Shanahan's life is despaired of and the last rites of the church have been administered. The whole town is in gloom.

The Deacon's sale was a drawing card. Many people visited our thriving hall to see him wield the hammer than ever attended a sale in this locality. May the smoke always roll out of his chimney.

Assessor Duncan has struck town and is surprising how values of property depreciated since he came. They will likely reviv next week.

Heathcote & Monroe are doing a lot of good work with their saw mill south of the city.

There is quite a number of enquiries for farm lands in this locality, and it may pay some of our farmers who have a tired feeling to rent.

The foundation has been laid for the new hardware and jewellery store. Contractor Terry is rushing the work. Mr. Course, the barber, is contemplating putting in baths which will be an improvement on the mud bath that we have had free (in Beaver Creek) for some years.

There is a good opening here for a lawyer.

It is more than likely that the government will grant the prayer of the petitioners and establish a sitting of the County Court at McGregor. They should certainly do so as it is very expensive to go to Carberry to court, especially if you lose.

The County Court Act should be amended so that a J.P. could try cases sitting up to \$50. We have several J.P.s in Norfolk that could give a decision without having any evidence at all.

J. D. Ross and family, of Souris, who has been visiting in Ontario for the past few months returned home on Friday's train.

Already some guessing is going on as to the provincial football championship. Without going quite so far on that, the following is the tip for the last eight clubs in the competition as handed us by an enthusiast: Neepawa, Carberry, Brandon, Elkhorn, Hartney, Portage la Prairie, Souris, Hartney. It's pretty good, but we'll see—The Northwestern Spartan.

Mr. Robt. Moffat, of Souris, died on Tuesday, after a lingering illness that afflicted him more or less for the past three years. Mr. Moffat was a well-known man in Souris and surrounding country, being one of the oldest residents here. He came from Millbrook in 1882, and after homesteading started as a blacksmith shop in the town. He quit the blacksmithing after a year or two, and commenced business as a butcher. This, owing to declining health, he sold out to Mr. McCallum, of Carberry, and since that time has worked his farm. He leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss.

The Methodist church at Beresford was filled to overflowing Monday night to take in the lantern exhibition given by Mr. Jas. Freer, of Brandon. Those

who were fortunate enough to be present had a great treat, and by their frequent applause it was quite evident the numerous high class scenes illustrating the different subjects were greatly appreciated.

The set, trip around the world, and, a day at the Zoo, were very fine photographs from nature enlarged by a powerful lantern on a 12 foot screen.

Perhaps the magnificent colored scenes from life like those illustrating "Curfew shall not ring to-night" took the cake, additional interest being imparted to this set by the sympathetic and artistic manner in which Miss Thompson, the lady teacher at Beresford, rendered this popular poem.

Mr. Freer's own reading of Simon's poem of "The Lifeboat," which was also beautifully illustrated from life, was greatly enjoyed. Of course poor Robinson Crusoe's woes and joys were as popular as formerly among the small boys, whilst the little lasses listened with rapture to the oft-repeated story of Cinderella and her glass slipper.

This is the second visit Mr. Freer has paid Beresford with his fine outfit,

and if he should make a repeat visit next winter he will be sure of a large and appreciative audience. The proceeds amounted to \$100.

The Forresters of Forrest had an entertainment on Wednesday night of last week and the subjoined program was gone through with: Chairman's address, I. Webster, C.R.; song, Mr. Lowther; song, Mr. T. Waddell, H. C.R.; refreshments; duet, Miss and Master Andrews; song, Mr. Lowther; reading, R.W.H. White; address, Rev. Mr. Moore; song, Mr. S. Crerer.

It is now announced the Ottawa House must dissolve on the 25th of April.

A. McMillan and W. Lovelady, of St. John's, near Winnipeg, who have a long standing grudge at one another, tried to kill one another on Saturday last. They were both badly cut with knives but both may recover.

Souris, March 22.—Fire this morning totally destroyed T. H. Patrick's building at Souris. In the building were the Plaindealer plant and office, Goshier & Co., private bankers; Patrick's office, hall and rooms. One family and two men who were sleeping in the rooms barely escaped with their lives, losing everything. The surrounding buildings had a narrow escape.

The morning was perfectly calm and half the town would have been burned.

Patrick's loss is about \$2,000, insured in the Union for \$1,000; Dickie and Barclay's loss is about \$1,200, insured for \$900 in the Royal; Goshier & Co., office fittings, \$100, no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Virden, March 22.—Coroner Dr. Young held an inquest on the body of Alexander Russell, of section 9, 16, 26 which was found dead. The jury's verdict was that Russell caused his own death by shooting himself Friday afternoon with a revolver while suffering from typhoid malarial fever. Russell had been ill for several days and suffered much pain. He leaves a wife and three children.

Robert Barclay, three years old, near Delane, had his nose and face badly smashed last week by a kick from a horse. Dr. Gahan, of Hartney, has hopes of his recovery.

The Conservatives of Deloraine hold a meeting in Caver's hall, that town, at 2 p.m. on Saturday, to select delegates to attend the Souris convention and transact other party business.

The following shows the growth of the assets of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. during the past ten years:—Jan. 1st, 1887, \$114,181,353; 1888, \$118,809,551; 1889, \$126,082,153; 1890, \$136,481,328; 1891, \$147,154,951; 1892, \$159,507,128; 1893, \$175,004,157; 1894, \$186,707,680; 1895, \$204,638,783; 1896, \$231,213,721. The distribution of benefits by the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York in 1895 was wide and vast. The record of no company in the world can equal it. The payments on account of insured death claims, endowments, annuities, etc., amounts to \$23,126,724.

This represents the savings of many thousands of prudent people multiplied in the hands of the company and repaid to the insured and their heirs.

The average daily payments made by the company during the last week of the year 1895 amounted to \$58,437,600.

will carry a full line of musical instruments.

Mr. A. Allison and family arrived from the east last week from a visit to friends.

Dr. Macklin, now of Winnipeg, formerly a practitioner of Portage la Prairie has decided to locate here. We feel satisfied the doctor has made a wise selection.

Miss Hattie Carry, of Winnipeg, is visiting friends in town.

J. D. O'Donnell, of Winnipeg, Gal's popular traveller was in town Friday.

W. H. Lowe, of Winnipeg, will shortly embark in the grocery line here.

Our merchants have received a large assortment of spring goods which will suit the most fastidious and are prepared to do what is right with their patrons.

Local sports are already noticed

speeding their flyers for the coming season. "Babe" and "Barlow" are two very promising colts.

VIRDEN.

Virden wants the military camp this summer.

Simpson Bros. received a load of fine horses from the east last Tuesday evening. They are doing a fair office business in live stock at present.

There has been another official added to the Provincial Board of Health. He is a bacteriologist and pathologist, and gets \$2,000 a year. What will the Farmers say now?

Mr. Jas. Mundell had a serious loss on Tuesday last, one of his beautiful team of black horses being almost instantly killed in the bush by a snag running into its breast and piercing its heart.

Rev. W. Beattie gives readings from Ivan McLaren at Oak Lake on Tuesday evening. He is to be assisted by the local musical talent in Oak Lake. We know Mr. Beattie can read and we know Oak Lake people can sing, so a good entertainment is assured—Advance.

ROUNTHWAITE.

Rounthwaite, March 16.—Our blacksmith, Mr. Stevenson, is engaged enlarging his shop owing to his rapidly increasing trade. He has also engaged the services of Mr. S. Fountain for a helper during the season.

D. W. and J. R. Jones attended the Grand session of the Orange order in Winnipeg last week.

Mr. E. P. Johns will handle bicycles this year in connection with his machine business.

W. H. Nesbitt and family returned home from the east a few days since. Miss Ellen Higgins has completely recovered from her recent illness.

W. Cradock of Carman has taken charge of Higgins and Webster's hardware store.

Mr. C. J. Stein leaves shortly on a month's trip east. Charles says it is purely business, but some rumor has it that a young lady in Brockville is interested.

W. J. Lobb has accepted the agency of the Berlin organ and piano Co., and

## SHAKESPEARE

..UP-TO-DATE ON CLOTHING..

Some Suits are born cheap

(BECAUSE INFERIOR.)

Some achieve cheapness

(SHOP WORN OUT OF STYLE.)

Some have cheapness thrust upon them

(OUR CASE EXACTLY.)

Because of our strong desire earn for ourselves the reputation of being the most popular store in the west to buy Hats, Caps, Furnishings, &c.

We have marked our immense stock at a very low margin of profit—that is why our prices are lower than any other, that is why cheapness has been thrust upon our Clothing. Cheapness is generally linked with inferiority—but that is not so in this case—remember that.

Rent low, expense low, cash system and the aim to merit a generous trade from the public is the explanation.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to look over our stock of Spring Clothing (Men's and Boys'), Hats and Caps, Dress Sateen Shirts, Neckwear, Cuffs, Braces Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

If you need anything of the kind our stock is complete—the styles innumerable. If you would like a nice dressy outfit kindly remember us.

We have no old goods, everything new and full of value.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MEN'S OUTFITTING

ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY

McDonald & Calvert.

## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, March 26, 1896.

## THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

**Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.**

S. A. Hyman, of Belleville, has assigned after 23 years business with assets of \$3,000.

Alexander B. Cameron, one of the oldest residents of Finch township, and a veteran of '37, is dead. Deceased was 87 years of age.

It is announced on apparently reliable authority that Hon. Geo. Kirkpatrick will be the Conservative candidate for Kingston in the general elections.

Four hundred persons signed a petition in Victoria praying the government to remove from the school board the right to charge fees for attendance at the high school.

H. M. S. Comus, which arrived at Esquimalt a few days ago, has been ordered by cable to proceed at once to Honolulu to protect British interests there should occasion require it.

A Calgary exchange says that owing to the miners in the north having got the kootenay fever, the owners of the White Star mines have had to advance wages to keep the mines working.

An evangelistic wave has struck Spokane and even squads of the constabulary regularly attend the services. It has not yet been learned whether or not the lamp has begun to flicker.

William Sutton, a native of Kent, Yorkshire, Eng., died at Victoria the other day. He was at one time sheriff of Bruce county, Ont., but had been a resident of British Columbia for 20 years.

John Wicklin, an employee of the Dominion organ and piano factory, Bowmnville, Ont., was accidentally run over on the Grand Trunk near that place some time ago. Deceased was watching shunting operations and being very deaf did not hear a train approaching behind. The body was terribly mangled and death was instantaneous.

The authorities are investigating the circumstances attending the death of Kilk Yee, an employee of the New Vancouver Coal company. The deceased was injured through being struck by a locomotive, but was recovering. Without any warning he died, and appearances indicated that he had been doped. It is probable that his fellow Celestials did not believe in the white man's treatment and adopted methods of their own.

J. Knowles, who has a placer claim at the mouth of Lardau creek, Trout lake, struck it rich a few days ago. He was working in shallow water, and turning over a boulder, was agreeably surprised to observe a few good sized nuggets. He worked out the hole and secured \$100 in coarse gold, that day for his labor, leaving not over \$100 out of his pocket last year. J. Atkinson and L. Parker, who have the adjoining claim are reported to be doing well.

The central part of Toronto narrowly escaped a great conflagration the other night and many who saw the blaze feared a repetition of the Globe and Osgoode fire of a year ago, are breaking out in immediate vicinity, namely St. Charles restaurant which is surrounded by big buildings, including those rebuilt since the previous fire. The fire, however, was kept within the limits of the restaurant and not more than \$1,500 damage done.

A scarcity of cats is not one of the things that cause annoyance in Vancouver. In the little town of Valley, in the neighboring state of Washington they are in a different fix, because there the coyotes have killed every feline in the place. They come boldly into the town at night and pick up every cat they can come across. People in the East End who are forced to lay awake listening to canine nocturnes would doubtless be willing to spare our cousins in Valley a few cases of animatediddlestrings and fur.

GOD'S AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

Ballington Booth's Evangelizing Agency—Standard Adopted.

The New York World publishes the following: Ballington Booth has named his new religious organization "God's American Volunteers." "Eureka," he exclaimed, "I have found it. The new movement has at last a name for which we have been seeking for weeks. God's American Volunteers. Three cheers, gentlemen for the success of the glorious cause." The old Bible house, usually so quiet and gloomy, echoed with the cheers that attended the call. Booth stood in the centre of the group, and waved his long arms with each cheer. "The American Volunteers, all Americans and all for God," he added, "patriotism for our country, and faith in the Lord will lead to victory."

The Volunteers will be governed by a military constitution with Mr. and Mrs. Booth, joint presidents. The local branches will be called posts, and the various grades of officers will have rank and titles like those of the American army. Col. A. M. Nicol, who came to this country with Eva Booth, sailed for England the other day in hurried response to a telegram.

Ballington Booth has given out an official statement in which the standard of his new movement is described. The ex-commander said that while being emblematical of the cardinal principals and truths in which he and his co-workers believed, and which they sought to propagate, nevertheless it was resolved the standard should be distinctly American. It's all consist of a white flag emblematical of purity. In the centre shall be a large blue star, typical of hope. In the middle of this star, a white cross, emblematical of sacrifice for others. In the corner of the standard or flag, nearest the top of the staff, shall be 45 white stars, in a field of blue, representing the states of the union.

Uncle Bob—How many valentines did you send, Tommy?—Tommy—Fifteen. Uncle Bob—You have quite a number of sweethearts. Tell me who they are. Tommy—Oh, I sent them all to Mike, our hired man.

When the Miowera was on her last trip to Vancouver, she spoke the ship Hartford. The captain of the latter vessel stated that when passing that isolated spot, Tristan d'Acunha, on his way from London, a boat came off and hailed him. It contained men who had potatoes, eggs, milk and skins for trade. They wanted ship's stores, stating that they were in great need on the island. After these were supplied, corsets, hairpins and rib-

bones were requested, as well as female apparel, but as sailing ships carry no such articles, the females of Tristan remained disconsolate. The population of the island is very small, the females being three to one. They consider themselves English, though under the care of no flag. The latest addition to the colony was the second mate of a wrecked vessel, the Allan Shaw, who was seized and married, almost as soon as the waves cast him ashore, to three wives.

THE BUNCO KING.

Thos. O'Brien Sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life in a French Prison.

Thos. O'Brien, the "American bunco steerer, who shot and killed "Kid" Waddell, another American crook, on March 27th last, was sentenced recently to penal servitude for life. O'Brien claimed that he killed his friend in self defence, and in a moment of anger. The jury found extenuating circumstances, hence the sentence of penal servitude for life. The crime for which Thos. O'Brien will spend the remainder of his life in prison was committed at the Northern railway station in Paris. O'Brien and Waddell, a few days before the murder, had called at the Cafe Americain. Waddell striking O'Brien with a bottle, but whether the killing of Waddell was done in vengeance for that assault, or what his motive was, is an unsolved problem. O'Brien was a notorious swindler, and not a stranger to the authorities of New York, being particularly noted for his wonderful escapades, and had earned the title of "The Bunco King." He was arrested in London about four years ago, on a requisition from the U. S., and was sent back to America. In April, 1892, he was tried and convicted in Albany, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for swindling. A writ of habeas corpus was obtained, and he was taken before the U. S. court in Utica. He and his jailor stopped in an hotel over night, and O'Brien's escape was easy. He embarked on a sailing vessel bound for France, but was arrested again in Havre. He was in custody on a few hours, however, and again succeeded in making his escape. Then he began the study of extradition laws, and found that there was but one place of refuge for him, the Argentine Republic. From Havre he made his way to Lisbon, and the next time he was heard of was in Buenos Ayres. The proceedings in the Jabez Balfour expedition caused him to return to England, and a short time after that he was reported to be serving as an officer in the Hayton army, and his next move, it is thought, was back to France, where he met and killed Waddell, as already stated.

ORE FROM KOOTENAY.

Magnificent Sample Received at the C. P. R. Offices.

There are findings of gold at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and on the Yukon, in Alaska, but it is questionable if the ore mined in either of these districts is as rich in the precious metals as what is being turned out in the Kootenay country and in Lake of the Woods district. At any rate, there are no such fields of mineral wealth as in British Columbia, as developments within the next two months will probably show. In the Slocan Trail Creek and Nelson districts there are already over 2,000 mines on which considerable work has been done and the opening of spring operations on many more which have already been prospected, will commence.

A former resident of Winnipeg has sent a sample of ore to the general passenger department of the C. P. R. E., taken from a mine newly opened near Sandon, and which in bulk assays \$4,000 per ton, and which is the same neighborhood, and also in the Lillooet district, quite close to the main line, near Hazelton, several very rich findings have been located and it is expected that by the time the snow flies that operation on a very extensive scale will be the rule all over the Kootenay country. Though the sample is only about the size of a man's hand it weighs 12 pounds and is a beautiful piece of material.

Business men, miners and mechanics are already flocking into the country and the business has assumed such dimensions that the C. P. R. has had to increase their steamboat service and will give immediate daily communication from Revelstoke. At the present time most of the districts are reached within two days from the time of leaving Winnipeg.

Perrinne's Comet.

Observations recently made at the National Observatory of Perrinne's comet, which was scheduled to strike the earth, show that it is traying away from the earth very rapidly in a southerly direction, and growing perceptibly fainter. It is still an open question whether the stranger in traveling in a parabolic orbit or in the direction of an elongated ellipse, as the difference in its travel in this respect from the last observation was too slight to warrant any definite conclusion. In the latter case it will again return to view, but otherwise was beyond observation, and became lost in space. Rough calculations indicate that it will disappear in about a month. The observatory will be continued as long as possible and early developments may solve the vexed question as to which of the two courses of travel it is taking.

## A MESSAGE FROM BOOTH.

The General Sends a Message to the Army in America.

A cable dispatch from Gen. William Booth has been received at the Salvation Army headquarters, New York. It is the first public utterance of the paternal head of the Army since the dissensions began. A few days ago the general arrived in London, Eng., from the east and immediately had a conference with his eldest son, Bramwell, after which the dispatch was written. It was read from the platform at the holiness meeting at headquarters. Commissioner Eva Booth began to read the document to the audience, from which all save Salvationists had been excluded, but became so overcome by emotion when she read about the family love which has subsisted among Booths until now, that she called upon one of her officers to finish it for her. Gen. Booth says:

"Comrades, I find it impossible to describe the sense of sorrow with which I am overwhelmed to-day on receiving the details of the great loss which has fallen upon us in the action of my son, your late commander. Every high anticipation of my heart for him for nearly

"Popper," the little boy asked, "what kind of a home is it that they call a plow?" "A bally one my son. They call him that because he is a stopper."

MAKING UNNECESSARY ANY PAINFUL OPERATION.

How South American Kidney Cure Removes Pain and Stems Periods of Distress.

It was chronicled in the local press a few days ago that one of Toronto's best-known physicians was leaving for a leading United States hospital, thence to undergo an operation for a hard formation of the kidneys. Everyone will hope that the experiment will prove a success. But is not prevention better than cure, and where the first symptoms of kidney disease assert themselves, let that wonderful specific, South American Kidney Cure be taken, and the trouble is speedily banished. What is just as encouraging is that where the disease has taken hold of the system, even in extreme cases relief and cure is quickly secured by the use of this medicine.

Old Maid—Isthis the newspaper office? Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Old Maid (blushing)—I see the mayor has advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too.

A Vancouver Fruter.

In British Columbia rheumatism is very prevalent, and very hard to cure owing to dampness of atmosphere. Mr. W. F. Beagle, the well-known fruter of Vancouver, B. C., says: "I suffered intense pain for over four years from rheumatism of the ankles and feet. I doctor'd with everyone, even employing a Toronto specialist to treat me but could not get cured, and had almost given up in despair. A friend told me how South American Rheumatic Cure had acted in his case, and advised me to try it. The very first bottle gave me immediate relief and almost entirely cured. I consider it the only cure for rheumatism."

Agent—Sir, do you need any typewriter paper? Merchant—Yes, send me about four pounds of candy.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, bowels and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by all druggists.

The Master—Is it raining very hard, Thomas?—The servant—No sir, only half stones, sir.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Seconds.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents.

Sold by all druggists.

"Her Sane is a pronounced blonde, he is not," said one young woman. "No," replied the other. "He is a Russian. He can be spelled, but not pronounced."

Heart Disease Relieved in 80 Minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.

SEEDS.

BUCKE & MALEY, Brandon, AGENT.

## IN FAVOUR WITH THE DOCTORS.

Dr. Godbont, M. F. Bauer, Que. Speaks in Highest Terms of Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

When a member of the medical profession hedge'd in as he is by a large measure of conservatism, expresses an opinion of a proprietary medicine it means a good deal. Dr. Godbont of Commons de Beaupre, Quebec, speaks in highest terms of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, not alone as a professional man, knowing the nature of the remedy, but from personal experience. He has used the remedy for catarrh, and freely lets the public know of the remarkable, speedy and effective nature of the medicine in all cases of the kind. One puff of the Powderves relieves in 10 minutes.

Sample bottle and blower sent by S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church street, Toronto, on receipt of ten cents in stamps, or silver.

Ragged Haggard (at the door)—I'm willing to work, maddam, but I can't get nuthin' to do at my profession. Mrs. Snapperton—H'm! What is your profession? Ragged Haggard—I am an anglo-maniac.

PROSTRATED FOR WANT OF BREATH.

Extreme Case of Heart Disease Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

There is one comfort in the thought, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is seldom unsuccessful. One of the many illustrations is found in the case of James Allen, of Stephens, N. B., who says: "In 1874 I was troubled very much with severe palpitation of the heart, and with pain in my side. My breath was very short, and with the least extra exertion, I became fully prostrated for want of breath. I was attended by a physician for a long time. When in considerable distress I visited the local drug store, and my attention was drawn to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I obtained a bottle and before I took half of it I felt ever so much better, and to-day I am a sound man, owing to the use only of this remedy."

"I've been told Rivers' name is in an old Rockworts' will." "Yes, his name is in it; he signed it as a witness. That's all, and—good gracious! What's the matter?" "Nothing, only I lent him \$500 on the strength of it."

Coughs and Colds lead to consumption if neglected. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures quickly and is pleasant to take. It's nature's remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, J. FIRE. EASTERN INSURANCE CO., J. FIRE. QUEBEC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INS. CO. BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INS. CO. LLOYD'S PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY.

W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, WINNIPEG.

BUCKE & MALEY, Brandon, AGENT.

A RE YOU

INTERESTED IN PLANTS AND FLOWERS?

If so, send address for Catalogue. We have the largest range of glass in Western Canada, covering 10,000 square feet. Cut Flowers and Floral Designs shipped promptly, on short notice. Cut Roses and Carnations always on hand.

FORT ROUGE GREENHOUSE CO.

F. FRANCIS, Manager.

WINNIPEG. — MANITOBA.

SEEDS.

BUCKE & MALEY, Brandon, AGENT.

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DR. WOOD'S

DR. WOOD'S

Norway Pine

Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other peatish herbs and bark.

A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL, and LUNG DISEASES. Stimulates and strengthens the lungs, and removes cold, dry, irritating vapors.

PRICE 250. and 500. PER BOTTLE.

DR. WOOD'S

BURDOCK

BLOOD

BITTERS

CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

BAD BLOOD,

CONSTIPATION,

KIDNEY TROUBLES,

HEADACHE,

BILIOUSNESS.

B. B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common simple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

EDWARD L. DREWRY, WINNIPEG.

ONE OF THE

BEST BEVERAGES

FOR WINTER USE IS

DREWRY'S

EXTRA PORTER.

It warms, invigorates and strengthens the system. Well brewed and thoroughly matured. Recommended by many physicians in preference to the imported article.

EDWARD L. DREWRY, WINNIPEG.



# THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1896.

## CONSOLATION FROM SIR DONALD.

Sir Donald A. Smith's speech on the Remedial Bill, throws some light on a dark spot in the original negotiations. Here is a section of the speech:

While nothing was written in the bill of rights regarding separate schools it was understood that an educational system was included in the rights which were to be preserved. The fact that the first Manitoba legislature at its first sitting passed a school law supporting this, as many of the members of the legislature had been members of the convention and the introduction of legislation establishing separate schools showed that the promise made to the natives were fresh in memory.

We all along heard those bills of right enjoined separate schools on the province, yet Sir Donald says the only reference they made to them was in what they did not contain. It will strike most people as strange that if it was intended they should contain an obligation on this, one of the most important interests to the original settlers of the country, some reference would be made to it in the written bill, but there was none. Sir Donald is also mistaken in saying that the adoption of separate schools by the first sitting of the first parliament was the result of a pre-confederation understanding. They were the creation of the apparent necessities of the times, as all legislative enactments are. The pre-confederation schools of the country were characteristically denominational—the Protestant schools intensely Protestant and the Catholic schools intensely Catholic. As men do not change their minds on such matters in a moment, on the first parliament assembling, Protestant representatives had of course nothing but Protestant schools before them, and as a result they, of course, had to concede Catholic schools to Catholics, and the more especially as half the population and half of the representation of the assembly were Catholic. When there was no written obligation, of a pre-confederation character, Sir Donald admits there was none, it goes without saying that if the province at one bound jumped into the present condition of things we would never have heard of the separate schools Act 1871. Had nine-tenths of the population in 1871 been Protestants and were these Protestants then content with a system of schools as little Protestant as the present system is our word for it; the majority would never have conceded separate schools to the Catholics. It was only when they insisted on placing themselves in line with their pre-confederation predilections, that they conceded equal privileges to the other section of the people.

## THAT SCHGOL BILL.

The Nor'Wester in flaring headlines rejoices over the second reading of the Remedial Bill. There are some men who would rejoice if they saw the rope cut for their own necks, though, of course, there are not many of such. Of course the second reading must not be taken as the sicc's of the measure. It will now go before a committee, and whether or not the fathers of the measure will recognize it, when it gets through the pruning process there is another question. There is no doubt but that both governments now see their mistake—the Ottawa authorities in issuing that remedial order and the Manitoba combination in standing so much on ceremony. The understanding now however is there will be a conference of all parties interested at Winnipeg and the Manitoba House has adjourned for that purpose. Some say Laurier will attend that conference, but this is hardly likely as he knows to meet the demands of Quebec, he will have to ask for more than Manitoba will be willing to concede. If again the Ottawa government comes on a high horse, it is a moral certainty nothing will come of the meeting. Manitobans may be willing to revise its list of text books to some extent out of deference to the wishes of the minority, and it may allow Catholic opening and closing exercises where the school population is wholly R. Catholic and some other unimportant concessions, but it can never concede a second system under any circumstances. Greenway knows this province will never stand separate schools, and he will hardly sink himself in the soup for the sake of getting the Ottawa government out of a serious difficulty. If at the Winnipeg conference, a settlement is reached, when the adjourned Legislature meets in April, a Bill will be put through in terms of the settlement. No matter what comes of the conference, the public may make up their minds the Bill as now before the Ottawa House will never get a third reading in present form.

The government knows such a measure could only end in expensive litigation with no practical benefits to anyone. We will now only have to await developments.

GRIEWOLD.  
Glyswold, March 17.—The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a very successful tea social at Mrs. McEwen's residence on Thursday evening. There was a large number of people present and every one was more than satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Allan Young, Mr. McComb, Mr. Fred Speers and several others went to Brandon on No. 22 this morning on business. There must be something important down there when so many of our citizens can get up in the morning in time to catch No. 2.

Mr. A. Bowerman, M. A., of Winnipeg arrived last night to take charge of our school as principal. He comes highly recommended from Winnipeg, and has a wide experience in high school teaching at that point and other places.

Mr. Irwin, of the Massey-Harris Co., is very busy these days getting out seeders and other implements for the spring trade.

Assistant Superintendent Milestone, of the C. P. R., passed east on a freight train this evening in his private car. Wheat has been coming in fast for the last few days and the elevators are getting pretty well filled up. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co.'s elevator is about full as it will stand to-night, but a couple of empty cars placed there by a passing freight will relieve them again. It is estimated that about one quarter of last year's crop is still unmarketed.

Captain Sweeney, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal, says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles price 25 and 50 cents.

The best cough care is Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds.

Ottawa, March 18.—Senator Perley gives notice that he will inquire of the government about what time the visit of Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh in Ottawa will be completed and if his visit has been an enjoyable one; whether the government thinks it right or fair to the Northwest Territories that the lieutenant-governor should be allowed so long a leave of absence whether his travelling expenses to Ottawa and return will be paid by the country; whether he receives \$5 a day extra allowance during his absence; whether his private secretary, who is his son, gets \$50 a month during his three months' visit to Ottawa; whether Mr. Pope came to Ottawa to make up these accounts, and also what the amount of the outstanding account is; and when it is the intention of lieutenant-governor to return to Regina?

There are others besides the Mail who think Canada is being fleeced every day for the benefit of its partisans. Now, who is McIntosh, and what has he done for Canada more than the average man, that he and his family should be allowed to milk the public cow after this manner. If the public would only become posted on the extravagances that are going on in this way from day to day and secure the pledges of candidates for reform, this outrageous conduct would soon become a thing of the past. The general answer a partisan makes when questioned on these matters is "The others are just as bad." Granting this to be the case, is it going to run on forever? Get a pledge for economy from your candidates before you pledge them your votes, and this reign of extravagance will soon close.

In the House on Tuesday night Mr. H. C. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Morton: That in the opinion of this House, the elevator monopoly existing throughout the province should be removed, as it is detrimental to the interests of the people generally.—Carried.

With head lines an inch deep the Brandon Sun quotes the foregoing with the "speech" of Mr. H. C. Graham in the Local House. This, of course, squelches the elevator monopoly in Manitoba, and the whole of Canada, for that matter, for does not Mr. Graham's influence and oratory extend from shore to shore? People will now wonder why Mr. Graham did not motion and orate some 13 years ago, and have all this trouble nipped at its inception.

The Nor'Wester says:

It is said that the commission will ask that Roman Catholics be allowed to select their own text books, have their own religious instructions and share the public grant.

If that is the least the commission will accept, which is virtually separate schools with government aid, they may just as well stay at home. Manitoba will never again concede state aided separate schools, and Messrs. Daly and Co. cannot force them on her.

One thing the people of this province would like to know and that is "Would J. M. Robinson, of the Brandon Times," exclaim "The Conservative for revenue" support the present school Bill at Ottawa if introduced by Laurier. Come, J. M., rise up and say.

The government's excuse for the thin ballot paper in Norfolk constituency by which the returning officers could see how every elector voted, is that the result could not be accounted for by intimidation. The paper was thin, but not nearly so thin as the excuse.

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## Brandon's Greatest Store.

### A CHAT

Is pleasant when the subject of conversation is interesting. Herabouts there is nothing more interesting to the people than the opening of Brandon's New Store. Friends, critics, crowds send in their testimony and appreciation of the beauty, quality and values of our immense stock.

Our position is such that we have access to the best markets of the world. Buy in large quantities and take advantage of every cash discount, thus enabling us to sell goods at a small advance on manufacturers. Hence the surprisingly small prices that greet you in every department. Judging by the stocks already in the shelves and by the goods constantly arriving Brandon has never before had such excellence, such brightness and freshness in the gathering of merchandise, or such advantageous prices to the people.

HAVE YOU YET found out how WESELL GROCERIES; & not you are losing money every day till you do.

## MILLINERY OPENING.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

and Saturday, March 31st to

April 4th.

Our Millinery trimmer, Miss Beers has just returned from the Eastern markets, and we can promise you the very latest in Millinery goods selected with taste and care by an experienced milliner.

Miss Scott who is well known to the Brandon public is in charge of the Millinery Department, which is located on the second floor where you will find the latest Paris and New York styles in brilliant display.

You are cordially invited to come and get acquainted with

## THE GREAT STORES.

## Wilson, Rankin & Co.,

Syndicate Block, Brandon.

UNRIVALLED DHUALLIE RHUBARB IS IN GREAT DEMAND. LARGE ORDERS FOR SATURDAY. NEW POTATOES BEST ON THE MARKET. COME EARLY AND GET YOUR SUPPLIES.

Shiloh's cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

Kar's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regale your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.



TELEPHONE 144.  
**H. MCKAY**  
LIVERY, FEED AND  
SALE STABLE

JUST SOUTH OF AND  
CLOSE TO NEW C.P.R.  
DEPOT.....  
TENTH STREET, BE-  
TWEEN ROSSER AND  
PACIFIC AVENUE.....  
GOOD HORSES AND RIGS  
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.  
DRIVERS FURNISHED  
WHEN REQUIRED.....  
BRANDON, MAN.

## "Blacksmithing"

Having dissolved partnership with Mr. H. I. Wilson, I am now continuing in the old stand, opposite the City Hall, on my own account, where I propose to give all customers the very best satisfaction in all work entrusted to me with special attention to masonry.

W. H. WILSON.

## MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in two certain Indentures of Mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, and of the provisions of the Real Property Act, there will be offered for sale by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

at the house of Fletcher Johnston, Auctioneer at the Langham Hotel, in the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, on

Saturday, 18th day of April A. D., 1896

at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, following lands and premises:

Parcel 1. The North West Quarter of Section Thirteen, in Township Twelve and Range Twenty-Two, West of the Principal Meridian in Manitoba.

Parcel 2. The South West Quarter of Section Twenty, in Township Twelve and Range Twenty-Two, West of the Principal Meridian in Manitoba.

The above parcels of land will be sold in separate lots.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

MAUD-NALD & MACDONALD,  
Vanderbilt's Solicitors.

Brandon, March 18th, 1896.



## J. W. QUINN

COR. ROSSER AND 6TH ST.

... Dealer in ...

FLOUR,

CORNMEAL,

SHORTS,

BRAN,

ROLLED WHEAT,

ROLLED OATS,

GRITS,

POTATOES.

Try a twenty-five pound sack of our self-rising Flour—no call for baking powders when you use it.

Also Wood for sale, \$2.70 per cord—seasoned popular.

TELEPHONE 30.



## TEAM HARNESS EXPRESS HARNESS. DOUBLE AND SINGLE DRIVING HARNESS.

TRUNKS. BAGS.

## SADDLERY HARDWARE!

## S. & H. BORBRIDGE,

Cor. Sixth Street and Rosser Ave.,

BRANDON, MAN.

T. Borbridge, Manager.

## WANTED HELP.

Reliable men in every locality do not travelling to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tucked up on trees and bushes in the thick woods and country, study equipment, Commission or salary, \$100 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ontario, Canada.

NOT WHAT WE SAY, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story of its merit and success. Remember HOOD'S Cure.





REMODELING A BARN.

One With a Basement is Most Comfortable For Stock.

There is some controversy concerning the comparative value of a barn or basement barn, and one built on level ground. Having used both, I candidly believe that farmers who contemplate building a new Old Barn. The Remodeled Barn or remodeling an old barn will not be sorry if they choose one with a basement. It is economical, warm, and, if well ventilated, will be most comfortable for stock. Do not give fodder directly from above, but have spacious alleys, wide



Fig. 1.

enough to hold feed for one or two days. The bags in the basement for grain, also a couple of good cuts for catching rats and mice.

The dimensions of a barn are not essential in a plan. By understanding your needs, mix the stall room so it will give you the best service. Allow five feet single stalls for horses and three feet for cattle. The illustrations show my original barn, and also the remodeled and enlarged structure. I made the old barn an eight foot stone wall on three sides of the rectangle, then, braced, battened and prepared the other side as shown in the plan. It is very satisfactory now, and I have no doubt that many barns in the central west can be greatly improved comparatively small expense. Fig. 1 is the old barn and Fig. 2 is the same after it had been placed upon the stone wall and remodeled. Fig. 3 is the ground plan showing the arrangement of the stalls.

For tying cattle, I find a chain most satisfactory. In my stalls I place a six inch chain with a snap hook to permit the free swinging up and down of the chain. One end of this swing is fastened to the top of the partition and the other to top of manger in a slanting manner. The chain pinches about this swing and the neck of the animal allows

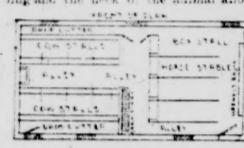


Fig. 2.

plenty of room while eating and lying down, but keeps the animal in place. My cows still have a six inch drop, the length of stalls varying to correspond to the length of the cattle. They are fed with a partition in the manger, so that each animal has its own food. This is an important point where animals of different ages should be kept. In all well-constructed stables a good meal should, needless to say, be given twice daily. This feeding will be found in the accompanying plan. H. B. Elliott, in Orange Park, Fla.

#### FEED SCHEDULE

It is well known says the Journal of Chemistry that heavier animals are found to contain salt, which is as true of wild animals as those domesticated by man. A various analysis, on the other hand, of their parts, is striking for salt or chloride of sodium in their salt meat. This difference is not easily explained. The blood of both classes of animals contains a certain amount of salts, but the quantity of salt in a vegetable diet is not necessarily less than in meat.

A German experimenter, Dr. H. Blaue, has used the most ingenious plausible solution of the question. A vegetable diet furnishes water in proportion to a flesh diet does, and it is necessary to him that the greater supply of water must be attended with a greater amount of salts. To test his theory he performed a series of experiments, first, by heating a large number of small quantities of salts. When he made an analysis of the mass he found that the quantity of salts and potassium potash had become constant, he proceeded to take, when a dose of powder salts during the day as would raise the amount of potash in his diet to a level with that contained by a herbaceous animal. The result was an immediate excretion of chloride of sodium. In the morning the amount being at once increased three fold. Much potash was, of course, also passed. The experiment was repeated various times, employing different salts of potash, but always with a similar result, a loss of potash in every case preceding an immediate excretion of salts.

Blaue believes that the tendency of potash to produce a greater waste of salts in the system is the cause of the desire shown by herbaceous animals for common salt. Their vegetable diet is generally very poor in potash, and they instinctively seek an additional supply of salts. Soda does not seem to be an essential ingredient of plants, but it is certainly indispensable in the animal kingdom. In the muscle and in the blood corpuscles potash is an essential constituent, but in the fluid portion of blood potash is injurious, and it is rejected even in small doses, prolix death. Soda salts, on the other hand, can be injected with safety, and its presence in the blood is essential to the continuation of vital processes. From the Rural World.

Sometimes a letter does not do as well the second year as she does the first. There is nothing to distract us in this condition. The third year she will likely come out all right.

A comparison of the yields of red currants for the last three seasons brings out some interesting facts. Of five of the leading varieties it is found that Bay Rains below Cherry, while Prince Albert takes first rank as to yield, and London Red second. The European black currants are less productive as a class than the white or red kinds, and the most productive of them must be sold for two or three cents per quart, more than the most productive red kinds in order to be equally profitable. The varieties named and black currants, such as Cranberry and Jelly, are not considered worth cultivating for market where common kinds can be grown. The white varieties are valued chiefly for the home garden. Neither white nor black currants are grown extensively for market.

#### BIG SLEEVES DOOMED.

Inside History of Their Rise, Decline and Fall.

The small sleeve is here. It has come straight from Paris and promises to be the most striking feature of the new spring styles. Tailor-made gowns are already being displayed with the genuine coat sleeve, which plainly shows the shape of the arm and neck.

But it is not been without a struggle that the small sleeve has come to be the rage again.

This is the history of the big sleeve.

In '86 the tight sleeve was at the height of its glory. It clung closely to the arm and seemed the suggestion of a ruffle or any trimming which would increase its size. In the summer of '86 the small sleeve gradually began to grow larger. The first step in the transformation was upward. Fullness was added at the shoulder and then arranged in a puff, which in exaggerated cases nearly touched the ear. The reign of this sleeve was short. It was said to have a bad effect upon nervous women.

After the fall of the high puff the sleeves began to broaden out conspicuously at the shoulders. This sleeve went through many changes. First it was only a trifle full at the shoulder, and the fullness had a tendency to drop. Then the fullness was stiffened little by little until the upper part of the sleeve

was almost as full as the shoulder.

Thin fabrics are usually made over sleeves to broaden out conspicuously at the shoulders. This sleeve went through many changes. First it was only a trifle full at the shoulder, and the fullness had a tendency to drop.

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#### EVENING DRESS.

Select Over-Bodice for Evening Gown.

When it is possible to change an evening bodice by some simple device in velvet, silk or lace, it gives variety to the wardrobe at small cost to the owner.

Young girls usually welcome any suggestions of this kind, especially if the transformation is easily made. The sketch shows an over-bodice of velvet which covers the dress bodice from shoulders to waist line over the front and neck.

This over-bodice is made in skeleton shape, open under the arms and cut out at the back in the same style as the front. It is confined by the waist by a belt made of the velvet held in place by rhinestone buttons, and the edge of the velvet over-bodice is trimmed with narrow lace.

The bodice is easily slipped on over the dress bodice waist, and will be found a dressy addition to an evening gown of either woolen, silk or thin material.

Vests of guaze, lace net and chiffon are fashionable for evening gowns, and frequently the sleeves are also made of the same material.

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## Poultry House.

Fig. 1 of the accompanying illustrations gives the ground plan of a poultry house and yards which are both comfortable and convenient and can be erected at a moderate cost. H H represents halls, which are also used for sitting rooms. F, leading room with large window fronting the south. In this room should always be

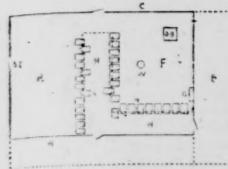
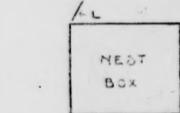


Fig. 2 shows the position of the wire nesting partitions. The lower part of these partitions should be three inches higher than the nest boxes. Nest boxes should be made open at top and upper half front, and of size to suit the varying flocks kept.

Fig. 3 shows the position of the wire nesting partition (W N P) over the nest boxes. It represents a hinged lid which may extend along as many nests as necessary. This lid, hanging in the hall, may be lifted and all the eggs



gathered from the house. One of the small carts may be dispensed with, as nests from both halls may be admitted to either yard.

The house may be built any size, but at least 8 to 10 square feet should be allotted to each fowl. If the plan is not thoroughly understood, any question will be gladly answered.

## A Handy Movable Shed.

A handy movable shed for broad walks, or drives, or any desired purpose, can be made as follows: For the roof take 4x4 pine beams 12 feet long, distribute one to the rafters, and nail to each end a 2x4 pine scathing 8 feet long; place upon this scathing lath or sheathing, and cover with shingles or other material in the ordinary way. For the ends, the sides will require scathing 8 feet long and uprights of some scathing 2 feet long. Hinge this on lower inside edge

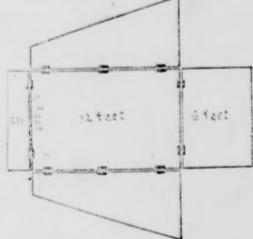


Diagram of Movable Shed.

at lower end of roof so it will turn inwards. The upper end arrange the same way, only use scathing 8 feet long and uprights of the same, only 6 feet long. The sides will fit in with similar framing and scathing that each side will turn inward over the ends, and stand upright all around. The reason for this hinging is for convenience in lowering it down, moving it, and setting it up again. In tearing it down carefully strip it over on cot, wrong side up, then move where desired, put up again and fasten at corners with a spike or two, leaving the heads out so as to draw seat easily, and if complete, then need not be set down at all, only applied on the end of a sled as needed. Such a convenience will many times pay for itself. It can be used sometimes for farm machinery or for storing potatoes or other roots and ready to pit or market.

The accompanying illustration will give an idea of its construction.—D. Livingstone.

Alstroemeria has generally a more spreading growth than the common red geranium. It is therefore better for flower beds and young stocks, which will sometimes grow to the coarse stems of claver that grows on the rank and has fallen to the ground. The Alstroemeria is little likely to spread. But the plants grow so closely together that the stems make nearly, quite as much feed, and generally of poor quality.

Assortments of currants and currant culture have quite thoroughly in Bullock's of the N.Y. State Experiment Station. It will be sent free to all persons in the state who desire to make application for it to the Station, Geneva, N.Y.

The leading oil barrels and many other kinds are described and compared, the native and cultivated varieties named as well as the black, white and red kinds of European origin. A discussion is given of approved methods of fertilization, cultivation, propagation and pruning, and methods of treating the insects and fungous diseases given. The bulletin will be especially valuable at this time, as currants are now being grown in a commercial way more extensively than ever before in the history of this country.

## DREAMS AND DREAM-LORE.

A dream of an owl foretells sickness. Rats seen in a dream indicate enemies. A dream of apples foretells a long life. Dreaming about knives indicates coming lawsuits.

To dream of cucumbers means recovery from sickness.

To see a rainbow in a dream foretells a long journey.

A dream concerning the eyes means a loss of property.

To dream of flying indicates a slow accumulation of riches.

A swarm of bees seen in a dream is indicative of enemies.

To dream of seeing a grave foretells a long spell of illness.

A dream of a lion means you will shortly get a profitable office.

A dream about marriage denotes poverty and other misfortunes.

Crossing a bridge in a dream indicates future success in love.

A dream about a ghost indicates vexation, loss or disappointment.

To dream of frogs means success either in business or in love.

A dream that your house has been burned denotes business losses.

Eating cake in a dream means a sudden increase of your property.

A dream of a broad, clear path means long continued good health.

If you see a candle go out in a dream some misfortune is impending.

To dream of birds flying through the air foretells a journey or voyage.

To dream of cutting your finger means you will shortly have a lawsuit.

A dream about a fox means that you are shortly to be beset by swindlers.

A dream about Mother Eve is a sure token that your sweetheart is sincere.

To dream that your beard has grown very long means success in business.

To dream of a crocodile is a sign that some one will try to murder you.

A dream of the moon signifies a sudden and entirely unexpected pleasure.

A dream that you are bleeding indicates the loss of property or reputation.

To dream of being dressed in white means success in your next undertaking.

Fighting in a dream means that you will soon suffer much loss of property.

Combining your hair in a dream betokens success in trade or both.

Seeing an Indian in a dream presages a fortunate speculation in real estate.

To dream of an anchor indicates some unexpected success or good fortune.

To dream of eating good bread means that you will soon be happily married.

A dream about keys means that the dreamer will shortly become rich.

To dream that you see angels denotes health and longcontinued prosperity.

To dream of eating portentous losses in business and possibly personal dangers.

A dream about a butter knife foretells some misfortune to the dreamer.

A dream of a comet means that there will shortly be a war, either civil or foreign.

To dream of a flock of cranes means that the house will be attacked by fire-gulls.

**THINGS WE HEAR ABOUT.**

Death is dead. He was four times mayor of Cambridge, England.

Bishop Scott observed that "it was a long time before his poor mother could be persuaded to let him go. Latching him still had not pleased a good man."

The Russian exiles in London will appeal to the public to contribute to a fund for the support of Miss Stepanoff, the widow of Stepan Stepanoff, who has been left in straitened circumstances.

The mandolin is just now one of the favorite instruments of London concerts and drawing-room entertainments.

A bandy-church organ is reported to have been built at Shanghai, and it is said to surpass organs made of metal.

The great hurricane of August 1889, which was traced from the Azores Islands to Newfoundland, traveled the distance of 3,000 miles, in six days.

A medical expert says that an excellent test of whether or not a man is sober is to ask him to repeat the sentence: "The artillery extinguished the conflagration early."

The French State railroads are about to build passenger cars in which the parts usually made of iron and copper will be made of aluminum. The axles and wheels, however, will continue to be made of steel.

One of the most curious enemies of British fresh water fishes is a small floating water-reed—the bladderwort. Along the branches are a number of small green vesicles or bladders, which, being furnished with tiny jaws, seize upon the little fish, which are assimilated into its substance. This is a subtle poacher, the true character of which has only lately been detected.

Sir Jacob Allectus de Wet, the British agent in the Transvaal, who sent the telegram announcing the surrender of Dr. Jameson, is a member of a leading Dutch Afrikaner family, and a native of Cape Town. He was, from 1884 till 1895, secretary of native affairs in the Cape Colony.

W. M. Chase, the noted painter, whose studio and effects were recently sold in New York, has set sail for Greece with his wife, daughters and eight studio assistants.

Mr. Chase's ultimate project is to establish a school for the purpose of teaching Spanish art.

Robert Southgate, employed at Bridgeport, Vt., explained to one of the new girl operators the other day how a woman had a thumb and a finger cut off a few years ago. He told her the hand where the accident occurred, and then his right hand forward to show just how it happened, when the machinery started up and cut off his thumb and forefinger.

They are talking in Paris about the possibility of leading the water of Lake Geneva to Paris.

London trained nurses now have a club of their own just off the Strand, and it has already 500 members.

The cycles in use in the French army are to be provided with an electric light, which can be turned on and off at will.

There is nothing that astonishes a stranger visiting Australia for the first time so much as the variety and beauty of its flowers.

Constantinople has just had a snowstorm heavy enough to prevent trains from leaving the city and to suspend navigation in the port.

Col. C. E. Crocker, of San Francisco, will pay the expenses of the Luck Observatory Expedition to Japan, to observe the eclipse of the sun next summer.

**KNOWLEDGE IN APHORISMS.**

Idleness always envies industry.

To see it rain is better to be in it.

Ugly women they dressed are the ugliest for it.

We're not for hope the heart would break.—Scott.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.

What the fool does in the end the wise man does in the beginning.—Spanish.

## SOMETHING ABOUT SILK.

All moths produce some form of silk. The silk worm is liable to over 100 diseases.

Silk worm eggs are about the size of mustard seeds.

The French introduced sericulture in Louisiana in 1718.

In the year 1699 the manufacture of silk began in England.

In 1800 the silk factories of Prussia employed 14,000 operators.

The product of silk in Connecticut in 1852 was five tons of raw silk.

The Supreme Judges of the United States wear gowns of black silk.

There are from eight to ten species of silk worms in this country.

The Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland was formed in 1886.

Henry VIII. was the first English King to wear a pair of silk stockings.

Silk goods are said to take dyes more readily than any other fabrics.

The Imperial Library in Paris has twenty-six books printed on white silk.

Germany manufactured in 1887 8,800,000 pounds of silk, worth \$14,500,000.

The inner fibers of the cocoon are much finer than those of the outer layers.

In 1714 the first regular silk mill in England was put in operation at Derby.

In 1718 the first patent was taken out in England for the manufacture of silk.

Ten years ago Japan manufactured 3,000,000 pounds of silk, worth \$3,600,000.

Before the Revolutionary War Americans made Connecticut silk sold at \$1 an ounce.

In 1887 Great Britain manufactured 3,000,000 pounds of silk, worth \$6,400,000.

In 1881 six new species of silk worms were undergoing development in France.

The silk industry of China employs, it is estimated, from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 people.

Ten years ago all Europe manufactured 12,000,000 pounds of silk, valued at \$20,000,000.

The silk worm cocoon is from 1 inch to 1 1/2 inches in length, and of bright yellow color.

The silk moth emerges from its cocoon to maturity in 26 days.

In the search of China silk worms have been reared and silk manufactured for over 3,000 years.

Between the years 1760 and 1775 100,000 pounds of silk were exported from Georgia to England.

The silk moth emerges from its cocoon to maturity in 26 days.

A good way to get a certain pattern of the sole of the bedroom slippers is the following: Put a smooth piece of paper on the table or some even, hard surface. Take a slipper that fits the foot, and for which the bedroom slippers are being made, and holding it steadily on the piece of brown paper so it will not slip, mark with a lead pencil all around the outline of the sole. Then cut the sole out by this pattern.

Bind them neatly with the same thread that was used for the uppers, and press

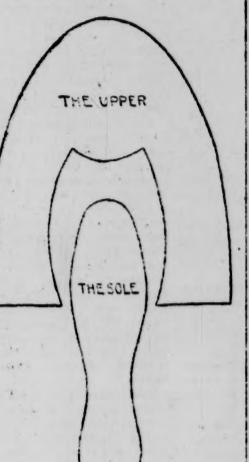
## HOUSEHOLD.

### HOME-MADE BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

From two pieces of flannel cut a slipper after the pattern given, which can readily be enlarged to the required size, as will presently be shown. Sew the two ends of each piece together at the heel, and fit them to each other so that the slipper will be of double thickness and will have no raw seams. Paste the pieces together along the edges, then bind them neatly with braid, matching the color of the damsel.

In the same manner make another upper for the other slipper.

Cut the soles of heavy felt; sometimes an old hat will furnish the felt, in which



case the soles should be dampened and pressed, so they will be smooth and flat. If the felt is too thin, make the soles.

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Bind them neatly with the same thread that was used for the uppers, and press



both uppers and soles on the wrong side with a moderately hot flat-iron to make them even and flat.

Sew the soles on the uppers, taking the over and over stitch, and sew them firmly side outwards. In order that the stitching may show very little if any, when the slipper is turned right side out, for they may readily be turned, as both the soles and uppers are so minute.

Brown or dark red are good colors for the slippers, but any daffodil happens that happens to be in the house, can with very little trouble, be converted into a nice comfortable pair of bedroom slippers.

Enclose the printed pattern in square as Fig. 3, then make corresponding squares

of larger size, and using each separate square of printed pattern as a guide, draw the pattern on the large squares. See Fig. 4. To do this, notice the exact spot where the line of the pattern crosses the squares, and exactly draw the lines as you see them. If the pattern becomes enlarged in this manner, the shape and exact proportions will be retained, and the slipper can be made of any desired size by changing the size of the squares. But there must always be exactly the same number of squares in both the large and small patterns.

Any kind of a design may be successfully enlarged or reduced in size by this method.

**CONNECTING SHIPS WITH LAND BY TELEPHONE.**

The connection with land by telephone wire of the St. Paul, as she lay stranded off the Long Branch shore, is likely to lead to new developments in the establishment of telephone communication between incoming vessels and the shore.

The connection was easily made. A wire was taken from the central station at Long Branch to a point on the dock opposite the stranded ship. How the wire was laid, and the men who laid it, we do not know.

At the end of the wire was a small reel, and the wire was wound around it.

As the boat went ashore it was pulled out,

and the wire was pulled out, hanging straight from the pole on the dock to the stern.

When a visitor wished to land (an unusual occurrence), he is rowed out in a small boat as near as the vessel will permit,

and the telephone line is run out to him.

As the visitor approaches the vessel, the telephone line is run out to him.

As the visitor reaches the vessel, the telephone line is run out to him.

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